109TH CONGRESS	$\mathbf{C}$
2d Session	
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To permit United States persons to participate in the exploration for and the extraction of hydrocarbon resources from any portion of a foreign maritime exclusive economic zone that is contiguous to the exclusive economic zone of the United States, and for other purposes.

## IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

Mr. Craig (for himself, Mr. Roberts, and Mr. Thune) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on

## A BILL

To permit United States persons to participate in the exploration for and the extraction of hydrocarbon resources from any portion of a foreign maritime exclusive economic zone that is contiguous to the exclusive economic zone of the United States, and for other purposes.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
- 4 This Act may be cited as the "Western Hemisphere
- 5 Energy Security Act of 2006".
- 6 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.
- 7 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

1	(1) the United States is the largest oil importer
2	in the world;
3	(2) the Federal Government predicts that, by
4	2025, 68 percent of the oil used in the United
5	States will be imported;
6	(3) <sup>2</sup> / <sub>3</sub> of the oil reserves of the world are lo-
7	cated in the politically unstable Middle East and are
8	controlled by members of the Organization of Petro-
9	leum Exporting Countries;
10	(4) global fuel consumption is projected to in-
11	crease by 100 percent to 150 percent during the
12	next 20 years, driven largely by the Chinese and In-
13	dian economies;
14	(5) that increased demand for fuel—
15	(A) will place the United States in ever-
16	greater competition for oil and gas resources
17	and
18	(B) may result in an extension of Chinese
19	involvement in developing Cuban oil and gas re-
20	serves to within a few miles of the coastline or
21	the United States;
22	(6) the United States adheres to the principle
23	that, in a case in which the exclusive economic zone
24	of the United States is contiguous to the exclusive
25	economic zone of another country, a point equi-

I	distant to the maritime baselines of the 2 countries
2	demarcates the exclusive economic zone of each;
3	(7) an example of the application of the prin-
4	ciple described in paragraph (6) is that the exclusive
5	economic zone of Cuba extends to within—
6	(A) 52 miles of the Florida Keys at—
7	(i) south of 24 degrees north latitude;
8	and
9	(ii) east of -81 degrees west longitude;
10	and
11	(B) 85.4 miles of the Florida peninsula
12	at—
13	(i) south of 24 degrees north latitude;
14	and
15	(ii) east of -81 degrees west longitude;
16	(8) Cubapetroleo, the state oil company of
17	Cuba, recently—
18	(A) signed an oil production sharing agree-
19	ment with the China Petroleum and Chemical
20	Corporation; and
21	(B) purchased 3 deep-water drilling rigs
22	from that Chinese state enterprise for use in
23	the exclusive economic zone of Cuba;
24	(9) the exclusive economic zone of Cuba in the
25	Gulf of Mexico is a 112,000-square-kilometer area

1	that has been divided into 59 exploration blocks,
2	each of which is approximately 2,000 square kilo-
3	meters and an average depth of 2,000 meters (ex-
4	cept that some of those blocks have a depth of as
5	great as 4,000 meters);
6	(10) the northernmost of the exploration blocks
7	described in paragraph (9) are located off the south-
8	west coast of the State of Florida;
9	(11) a United States Geological Survey report
10	entitled "Assessment of Undiscovered Oil and Gas
11	Resources of the North Cuba Basin 2004" estimated
12	that between 1,000,000,000 and 9,300,000,000 bar-
13	rels of undiscovered oil and between
14	1,900,000,000,000 and 22,000,000,000,000 cubic
15	feet of undiscovered natural gas along the northern
16	coast of Cuba;
17	(12) the national security strategy of the Presi-
18	dent recognizes the increasing resource needs of
19	China by stating that China is "expanding trade,
20	but acting as if they can somehow lock up energy
21	supplies around the world or seek to direct markets
22	rather than opening them up.";
23	(13) the United States embargo on Cuba pro-
24	hibits United States persons from engaging in the

1	exploration or extraction of hydrocarbon resources
2	from the exclusive economic zone of Cuba;
3	(14) United States oil and gas industries are
4	the world's leaders in the efficient and environ-
5	mentally-safe extraction of oil and gas resources
6	from marine deposits; and
7	(15) it is in the energy, national security, and
8	environmental interests of the United States that
9	the oil and gas companies of the United States be
10	permitted to operate in the foreign exclusive eco-
11	nomic zones that is contiguous to the exclusive eco-
12	nomic zone of the United States.
13	(b) Purpose.—The purpose of this Act is to permit
14	United States persons to participate in the exploration for
15	and the extraction of hydrocarbon resources from any por-
16	tion of a foreign maritime exclusive economic zone that
17	is contiguous to the exclusive economic zone of the United
18	States.
19	SEC. 3. DEFINITION OF UNITED STATES PERSON.
20	In this Act, the term "United States person"
21	means—
22	(1) any United States citizen or alien lawfully
23	admitted for permanent residence in the United
24	States; and

1	(2) any person other than an individual, if 1 or
2	more individuals described in paragraph (1) own or
3	control at least 51 percent of the securities or other
4	equity interest in the person.
5	SEC. 4. AUTHORIZATION OF ACTIVITIES AND EXPORTS IN-
6	VOLVING HYDROCARBON RESOURCES BY
7	UNITED STATES PERSONS.
8	Notwithstanding any other provision of law (includ-
9	ing a regulation), United States persons (including agents
10	and affiliates of those United States persons) may—
11	(1) engage in any transaction necessary for the
12	exploration for and extraction of hydrocarbon re-
13	sources from any portion of any foreign exclusive
14	economic zone that is contiguous to the exclusive
15	economic zone of the United States; and
16	(2) export without license authority all equip-
17	ment necessary for the exploration for or extraction
18	of hydrocarbon resources described in paragraph (1).
19	SEC. 5. TRAVEL IN CONNECTION WITH AUTHORIZED HY-
20	DROCARBON EXPLORATION AND EXTRAC-
21	TION ACTIVITIES.
22	Section 910 of the Trade Sanctions Reform and Ex-
23	port Enhancement Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 7209) is
24	amended by inserting after subsection (b) the following:

- 1 "(c) General License Authority for Travel-
- 2 Related Expenditures by Persons Engaging in
- 3 Hydrocarbon Exploration and Extraction Activi-
- 4 TIES.—
- 5 "(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the
- 6 Treasury shall, authorize under a general license the
- 7 travel-related transactions listed in section
- 8 515.560(c) of title 31, Code of Federal Regulations,
- 9 for travel to, from or within Cuba in connection with
- exploration for and the extraction of hydrocarbon re-
- sources in any part of a foreign maritime Exclusive
- 12 Economic Zone that is contiguous to the United
- 13 States' Exclusive Economic Zone.
- 14 "(2) Persons authorized.—Persons author-
- ized to travel to Cuba under this section include full-
- time employees, executives, agents, and consultants
- of oil and gas producers, distributors, and ship-
- 18 pers.".